



NOAA, NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE, WEATHER FORECAST OFFICE

Miami, Florida 33165

...June Continues Wet Pattern Across Most of South Florida...

The month of June saw a continuation of the wet conditions which began over south Florida during the middle part of May. A trough of low pressure in the middle to upper levels of the atmosphere prevailed in the vicinity of the south Florida peninsula, western Bahamas and the Straits of Florida (Figure 1), leading to high levels of atmospheric instability which provided a favorable environment for many days of showers and thunderstorms. This pattern is fairly typical for June, which is south Florida's wettest month on average. The end result was that many areas of the southern peninsula observed above normal rainfall during June (Figure 2).

Many observing sites measured over 10 inches of rain for the month, including Miami Beach (17.84 inches), NWS Miami at FIU University Park (14.38 inches), North Miami Beach (14.02 inches), Hialeah (13.09 inches), Cooper City (12.20 inches), Miami International Airport (11.64 inches), Marco Island (11.31 inches), Brighton (11.13 inches), Perrine (10.91 inches) and Hollywood Waste Water Plant (10.16 inches). Miami Beach's total of 17.84 inches is the second highest June rainfall total on record, only surpassed by 1968 with 18.87 inches. Of particular note is that 9.3 inches fell in Miami Beach in a single afternoon on June 5, which easily surpassed the average rainfall for the entire month of June (6.9 inches).

As is normally the case in June, rainfall amounts varied widely from location to location, with large rainfall difference noted over small areas. Higher rainfall amounts in June tended to favor eastern areas versus immediate Gulf coastal areas; however there were large rainfall differences noted on both coasts. For example, Naples Regional Airport only recorded 2.27 inches of rain in June, while only four miles east in Golden Gate, over three times as much rain fell (7.25 inches). Another example on the east coast was Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport which received 6.21 inches, yet only four miles to the south, Hollywood Waste Water Plant recorded over 10 inches (10.16) of rain.

Below are June rainfall totals and departure from normal in inches for select south Florida locations:

Location	June 2009 Rainfall	June Departure From Normal
Miami Int'l	11.64	3.10
Fort Lauderdale Int'l	6.86	-3.15
Palm Beach Int'l	8.65	1.07
Naples Regional	2.36	-5.82
Miami Beach	17.84	10.94
Moore Haven	9.69	2.71
Clewiston	7.09	-.06
Oasis Ranger Station	6.87	-2.70

While rainfall and episodes of strong to severe thunderstorms were the main weather headlines during June, very hot temperatures also made their mark across the area. On June 22, an usually strong surface west wind set up over south Florida which held the east coast sea breeze from moving inland and caused temperatures to soar to the upper 90s to even 100 degrees over virtually all eastern sections. Fort Lauderdale tied their all-time record high temperature with a reading of 100 degrees. Miami International Airport tied their all-time June record with a reading of 98 degrees.

The precipitation outlook for July calls for an increased likelihood of above normal rainfall, possibly continuing through the remainder of the rainy season which typically ends in October. For more information on rainfall totals and water conditions across south Florida, please visit the National Weather Service Miami Forecast Office's hydrologic page at http://www.srh.noaa.gov/mfl/?n=drought_info.

For the latest weather conditions, forecasts, warnings, advisories and statements, please visit the National Weather Service Miami-South Florida Forecast Office's web site at <http://www.weather.gov/southflorida>.

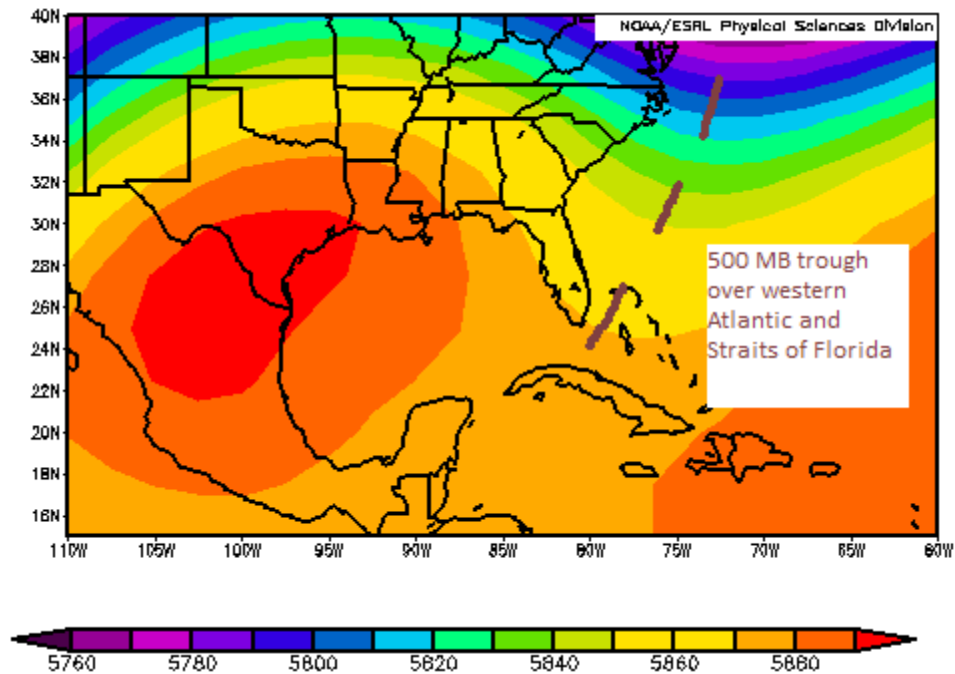


Figure 1: Mean 500 MB Heights – June 1 through June 27 2009

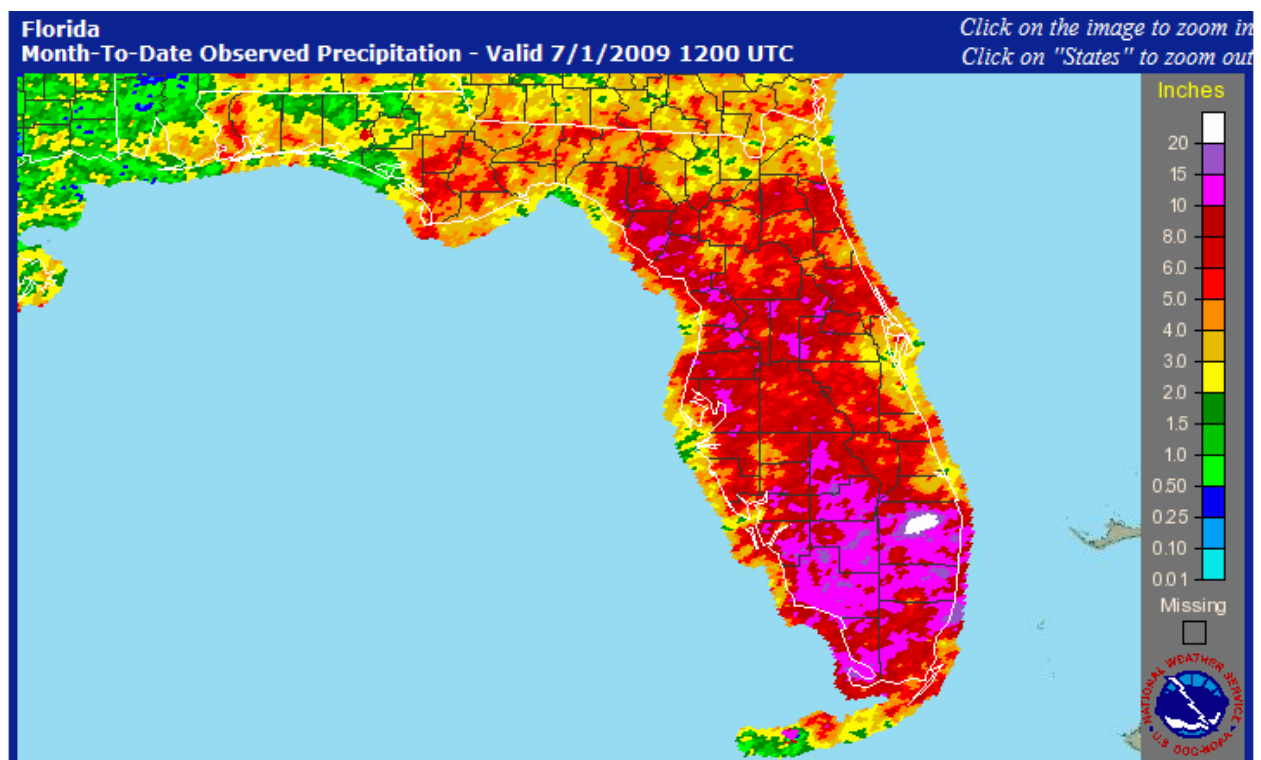


Figure 2: June 2009 Precipitation (areas with greater than 10 inches of rain in magenta)